Distance from Earth:

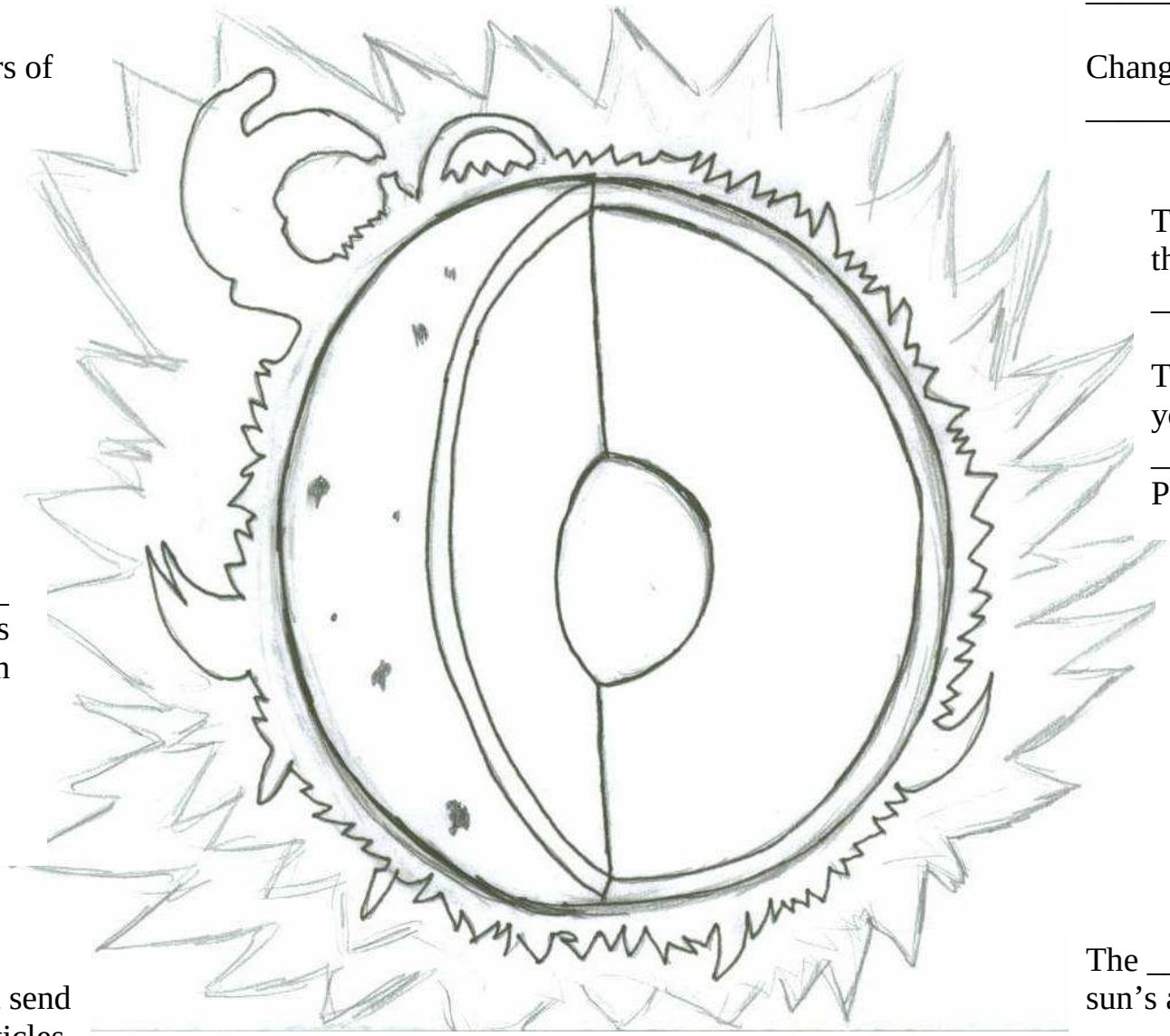
_____% of the mass of the solar system

_____ billion years of fuel left

Large _____ of _____ that link _____

Dark, _____ regions on the sun's _____ with _____ fields

Sudden, large _____ that send _____ particles into _____



The _____ atmosphere that can only be seen during a total _____ _____

Changes _____ with the _____ winds

The _____ layer of the sun's atmosphere where _____ is given off.

This is the layer of the sun you see in a _____.
Photo means _____.

The _____ of the sun.
This is where the sun produces _____ by nuclear fusion: combining nuclei of hydrogen to produce helium

The _____ layer of the sun's atmosphere.

Its _____ gives the sun its yellow color.

Chromo means _____.

Corona

Photosphere

Core

Chromosphere

Name:
Date:
Class Period:

Sun Questions:

1. How is energy produced in the sun's core?
2. Name the layers of the sun's atmosphere in order from the innermost layer to the outermost layer.
3. What is solar wind?
4. Why do sunspots look darker than the rest of the sun's photosphere?
5. How does the number of sunspots change over time?
6. What is the difference between a prominence and a flare?

The Sun

Prominence

Sunspot

Flare